

Samuel Probst Farm, Summer Kitchen
Legislative Route 18011, Farrandsville
Road, approx. 2.1 miles northwest of
Jay Street Bridge
Lock Haven Vicinity
Clinton County
Pennsylvania

HABS No. PA-5523-B

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18-LOKHAV,
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PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
MID-ATLANTIC REGION, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

SAMUEL PROBST FARM,
Summer Kitchen

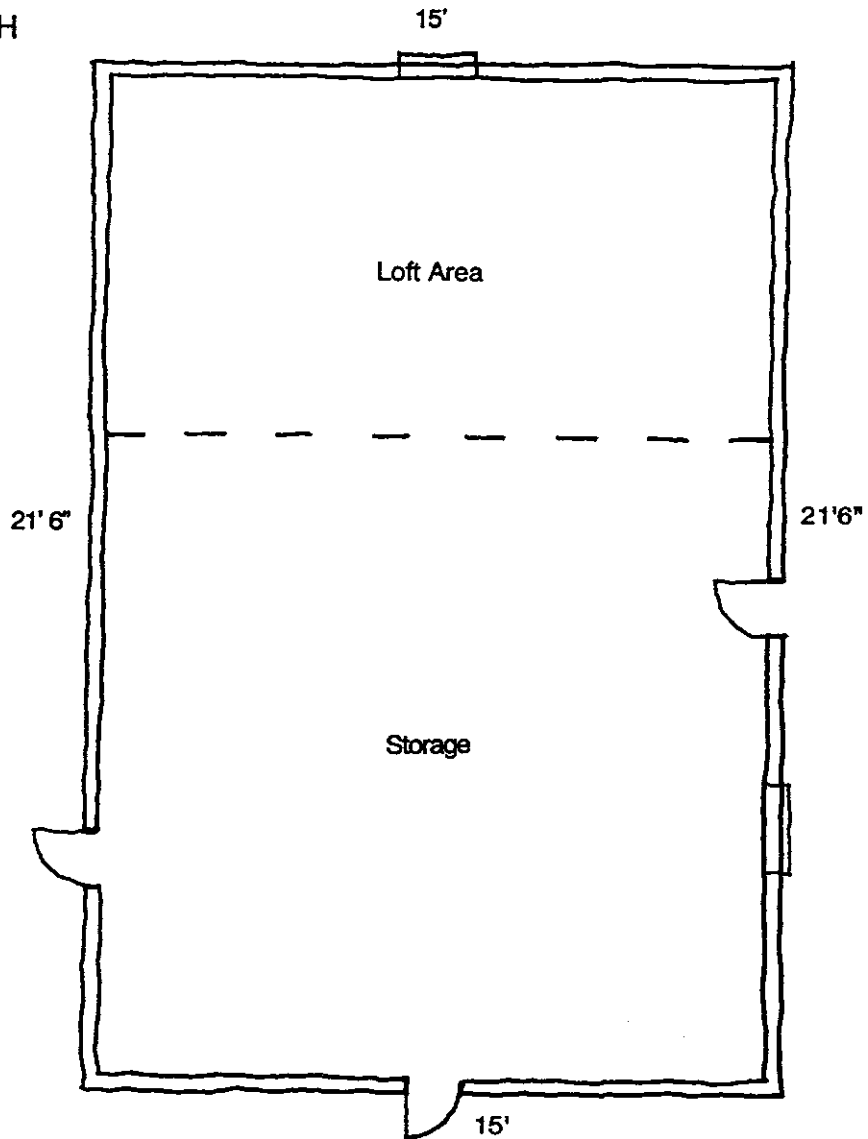
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- Location:** Legislative Route 18011, the Farrandsville Road, approximately 2.1 miles northwest of the Jay Street Bridge, Lock Haven vicinity, Clinton County, Pennsylvania
- USGS Lock Haven Quadrangle, Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 18.293040.4559530
- Significance:** As a domestic outbuilding constructed ca. 1916, this summer kitchen contributes to the character of the Samuel Probst Farm as it dates from the construction of the Samuel Probst Farm House and demonstrates early-twentieth-century construction and design techniques. The building maintains a high degree of architectural integrity due to the retention of its original fabric and details.
- Description:** The summer kitchen is a one-room front-gabled building of nailed frame construction. The exterior walls are sheathed with German siding with wood corner boards, and the building rests on a low stone pier foundation. The kitchen contains six-over-six double hung sash windows. There is a wood and glass panelled door on the east facade and single leaf panelled doors on each of the north and south facades.
- The interior exhibits narrow wooden plank flooring and a loft located at the west end of the building. Most interior surfaces are unfinished and the ceiling is open to the roof rafters.
- History:** This building was constructed at the time of the rest of the agricultural complex in 1918 as a summer kitchen. It was used primarily during the summer months when operating the farm house kitchen's coal stove made the temperature in the house unbearably hot. The summer kitchen was also used for canning and other related activities and for storage. According to the owner, Charles Probst, his grandfather, Samuel Probst, constructed the summer kitchen before other buildings on the early-twentieth-century farm complex. The 1936 flood dislodged the summer kitchen from its foundation and carried it fifty feet. The building was replaced on its original foundation; however, use of the summer kitchen waned after 1936 when the farm house was wired for electricity and the coal stove was no longer used. Today, the summer kitchen is primarily used for storage.
- Documentation of the Probst summer kitchen was undertaken during October and November of 1991. The documentation serves as a mitigative measure for the treatment of this historic property, as it would be affected by a proposed Lock Haven flood protection project under the direction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District. The Samuel Probst Summer Kitchen is tentatively slated for removal to accommodate an induced flooding zone. The building will be marketed for sale, in an attempt to have it moved off-site. If the building cannot be sold, it will be marketed for architectural salvage. The last recourse for the summer kitchen will be demolition.

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Sources: See Samuel Probst Farm Narrative Report (HABS No. PA-5523).

Historians: Martin B. Abbot and Susan C. Nabors
Kise Franks & Straw
Fall 1991



First Floor Plan
(Not to Scale)

Date Drawn: 1992
Prepared By: Jill Cremer